



### HIV/AIDS in the Western Region: An Epidemiological Profile

Colin Flynn, Chief
Center for HIV Surveillance & Epidemiology
Infectious Disease & Environmental Health Admin.
Maryland Department of Health & Mental Hygiene



#### **IDEHA Mission**



- To improve the health of Marylanders by reducing the transmission of infectious diseases, helping impacted persons live longer, healthier lives, and protecting individuals and communities from environmental health hazards
- We work in partnership with local health departments, providers, community based organizations, and public and private sector agencies to provide public health leadership in the prevention, control, monitoring, and treatment of infectious diseases and environmental health hazards.





#### **National Data**



#### **U.S. HIV/AIDS Prevalence**



 At the end of 2009, an estimated 1.2 million Americans were infected with HIV

- It is also estimated that 20% of the infected were undiagnosed
  - CDC. HIV in the United States. Fact Sheet, Nov. 2011. Atlanta.



### **2010 Estimated HIV** Diagnoses, Ranked by Rates



STATE/TERRITORY	<u>Cases</u>	Rate per 100,000
<ol> <li>District of Columbia*</li> </ol>	939	156.7
2. Virgin Islands	47	42.8
3. Florida	5,782	31.2
4. Maryland*	1,708	30.0
5. Louisiana	1,279	28.5
6. Puerto Rico	1,118	28.2
7. New York	5,321	27.2
8. Georgia	2,581	26.3
9. New Jersey	2,207	25.3
10. South Carolina	914	20.0
United States**	48,298	16.3

CDC. HIV Surveillance Report, 2010. Vol. 22. Table 19.
\* Maryland DHMH estimates from CDC data.
\*\* Based on 46 states and 5 territories.



### 2009 Estimated Adults Living with HIV, Ranked by Rates



STATE/TERRITORY	<u>Cases</u>	Rate per 100,000
<ol> <li>District of Columbia*</li> </ol>	13,973	2,330.2
2. New York	130,608	795.9
3. Virgin Islands	573	632.7
4. Florida	92,874	594.8
5. Puerto Rico	18,350	555.7
6. Maryland*	29,282	513.8
7. New Jersey	36,041	497.1
8. Georgia	35,129	442.6
9. Louisiana	16,211	440.4
10. Delaware	2,913	395.8
United States**	800,784	327.6

CDC. HIV Surveillance Report, 2010. Vol. 22. Table 21. \* Maryland DHMH estimates from CDC data.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Based on 46 states and 5 territories.



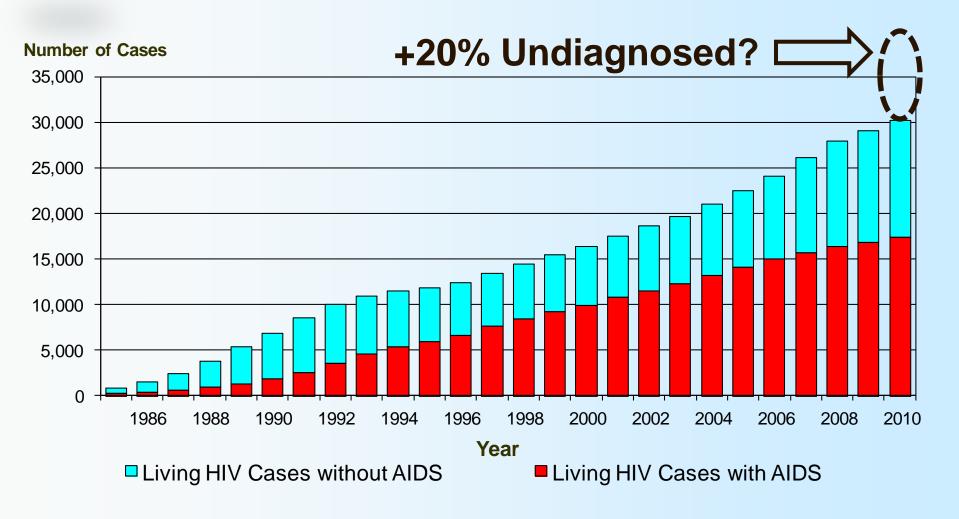


#### **State Data**



### **Maryland Living HIV Cases**







### Maryland Adult/Adolescent HIV/AIDS Statistics

NIA

nor 100 000



Reported Diagnoses (during 2010)	INO.	per 100,000	
HIV	1,430	29.7	
AIDS	909	18.9	
Living Cases (on 12/31/10)	No.	per 100,000	1 in X
HIV without AIDS	12,465	258.8	
HIV with AIDS	17,177	356.6	
Total HIV	29,642	615.5	162

Panartad Diagnosas (during 2010)



### Maryland Regional Advisory Committee Regions

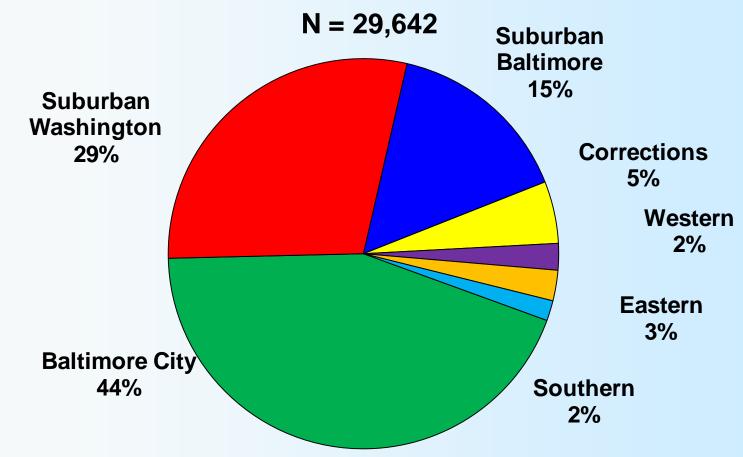






## Maryland Living Adult/Adolescent HIV Cases by Region, 12/31/10







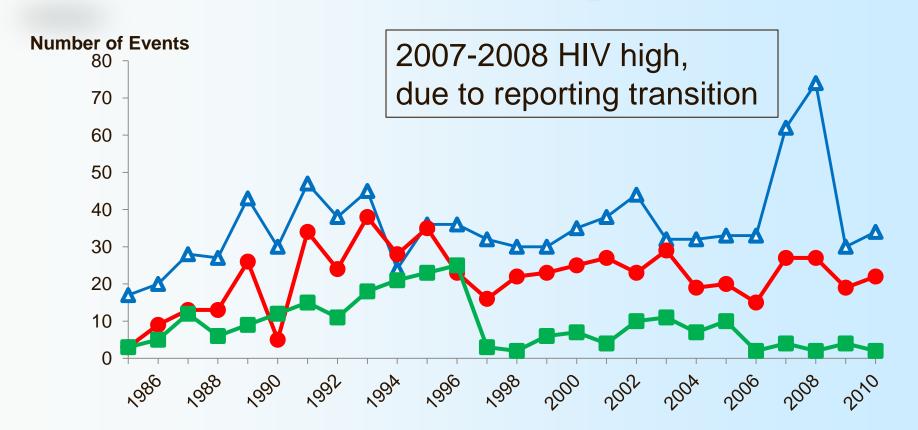


### **Regional Data**



### HIV/AIDS Trends Western Region





**Year of Diagnosis or Death** 

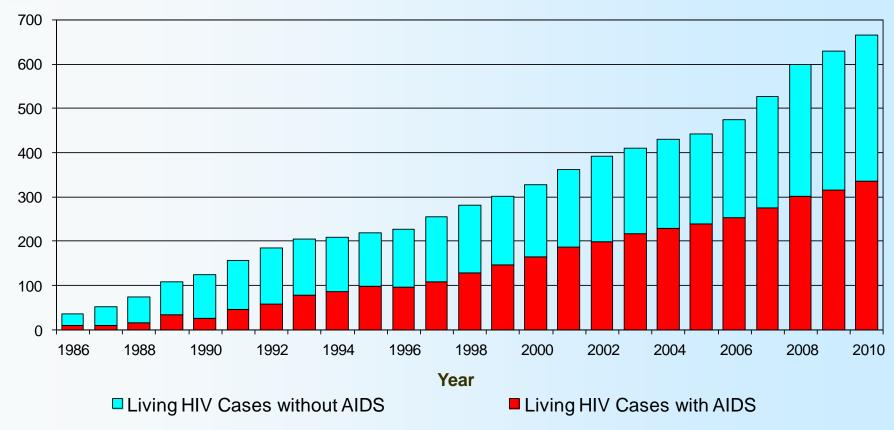
★ Reported HIV Diagnoses ◆ Reported AIDS Diagnoses ◆ Reported AIDS Deaths



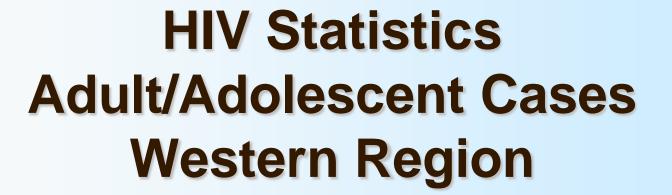
### Living HIV Cases Western Region





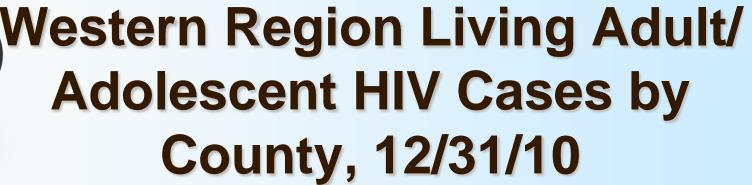




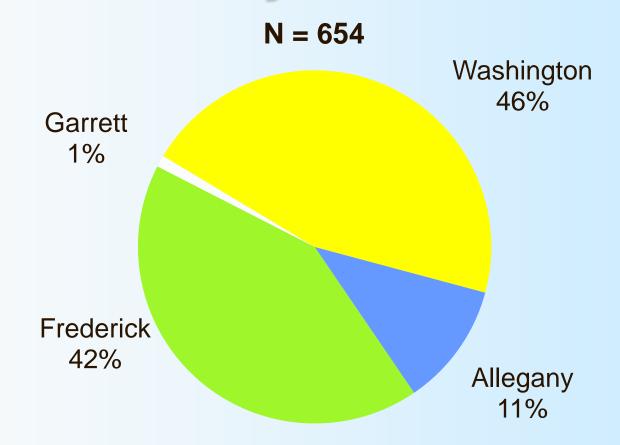




	Reported HIV Diagnoses during 2010	Living HIV Cases on 12/31/2010
Western Region	34	654
Allegany	3	74
Frederick	17	275
Garrett	0	7
Washington	14	298



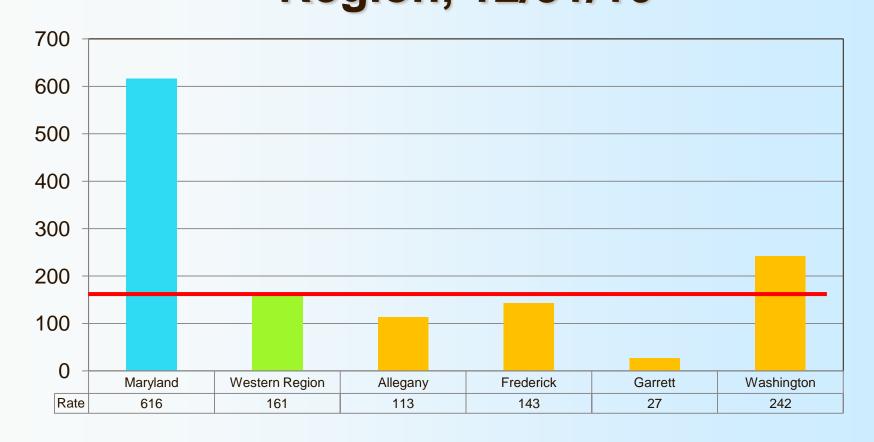






# Living Adult/Adolescent HIV Cases Rates per 100,000 Population by County, Western Region, 12/31/10



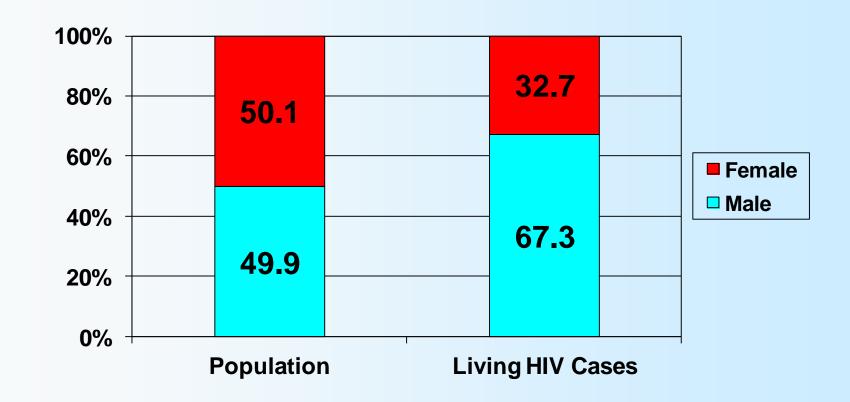


Population on 4/1/10. Cases on 12/31/10 as reported through 12/31/11



## Adult/Adolescent Population and Living HIV Cases by Sex at Birth, Western Region

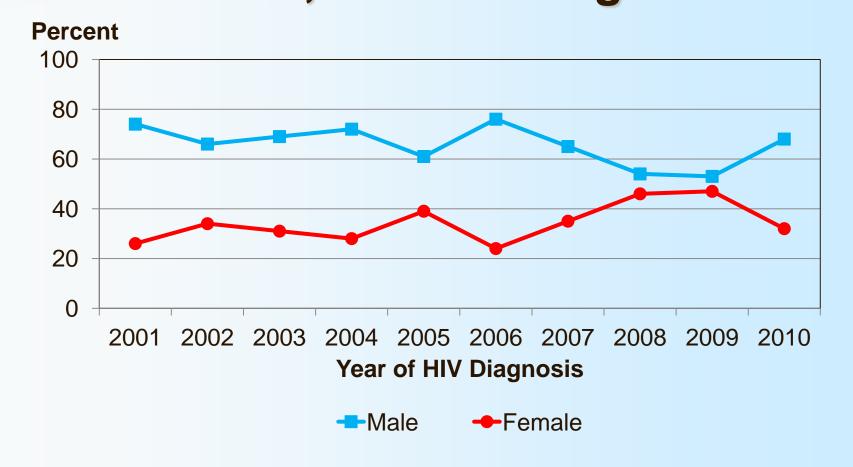






## Reported Adult/Adolescent HIV Diagnosis Trends by Sex at Birth, Western Region

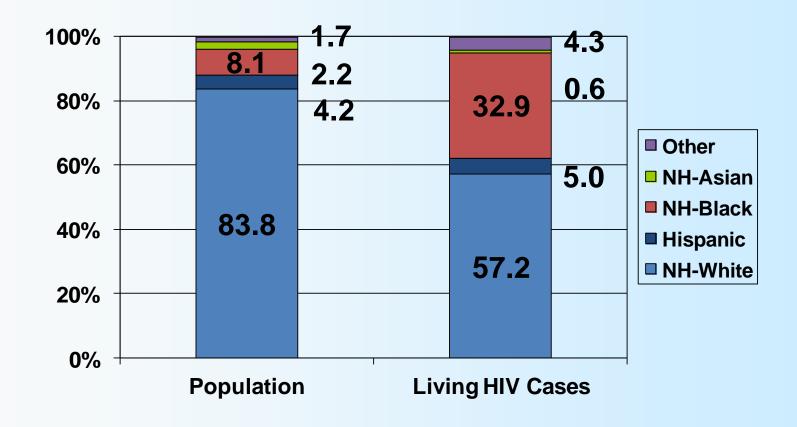






## Adult/Adolescent Population and Living HIV Cases by Race/ Ethnicity, Western Region

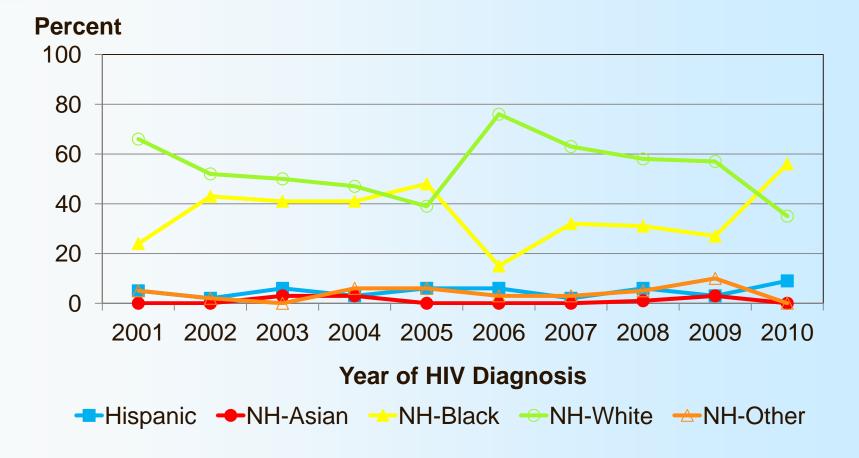






## Reported Adult/Adolescent HIV Diagnosis Trends by Race/Ethnicity, Western Region

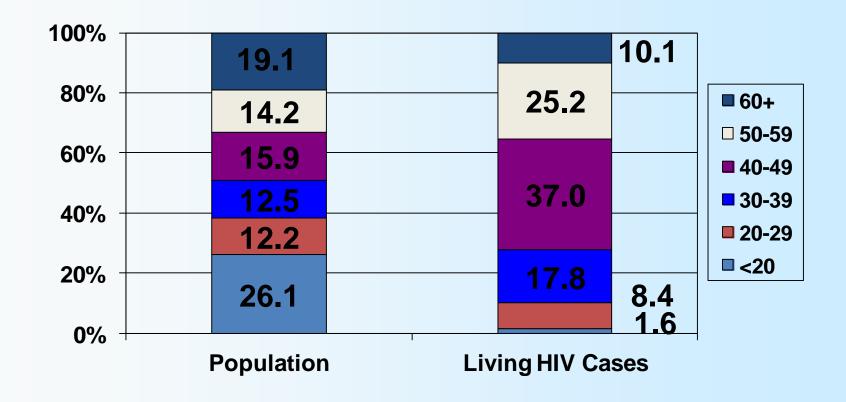






### Population and Living HIV Cases by Age, Western Region

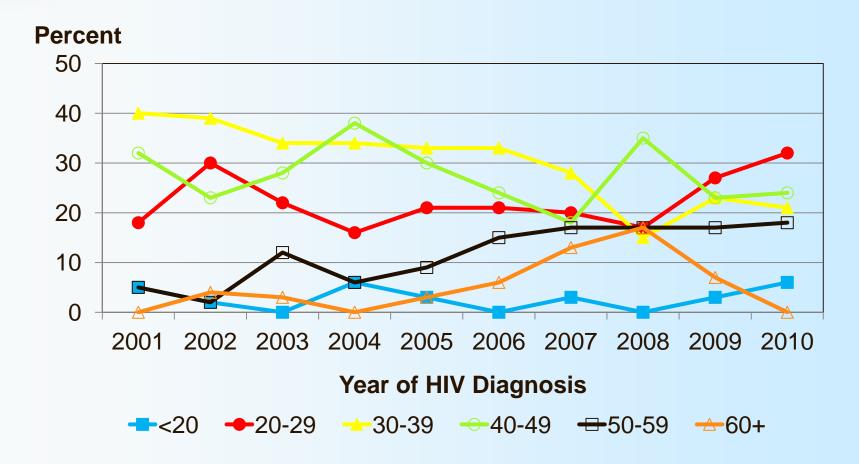






## Reported HIV Diagnosis Trends by Age at Diagnosis Western Region







#### **Risk Categories**



MSM: Men who have Sex with Men

IDU: Injection Drug Use

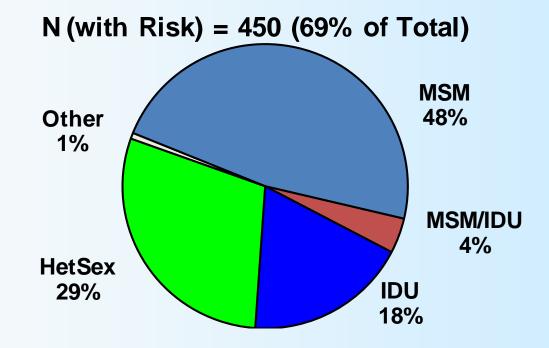
MSM/IDU: Men who have Sex with Men AND Inject Drugs

HetSex: Heterosexual Contact with a Person that has or is at Risk for HIV Infection



## Living Adult/Adolescent HIV Cases on 12/31/10 by Exposure Category, Western Region

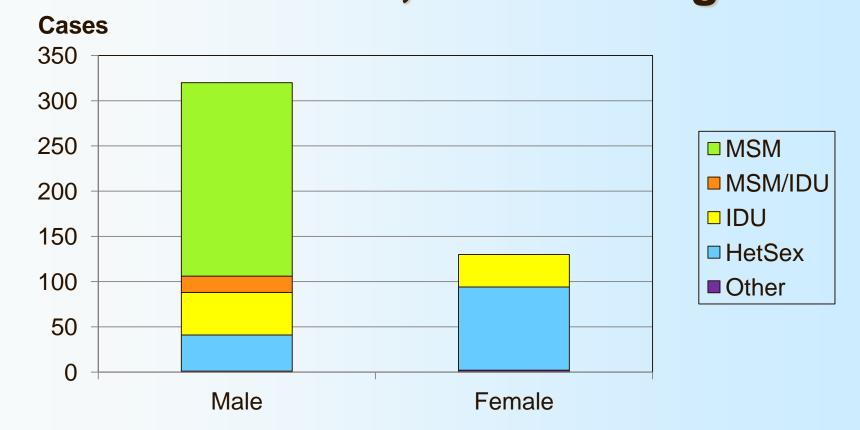






# Living Adult/Adolescent HIV Cases on 12/31/10 by Exposure Category and Sex at Birth, Western Region

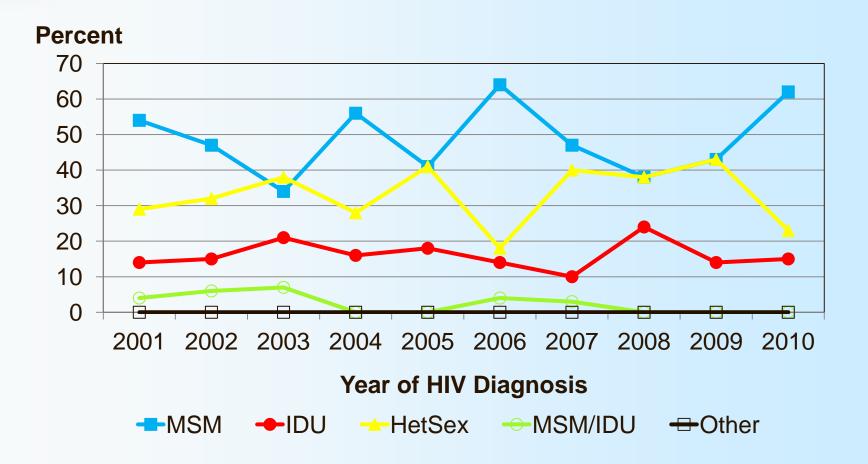






## Reported Adult/Adolescent HIV Diagnoses, Exposure Category Trends, Western Region







#### 2010 Reported Adult/Adolescent HIV Diagnoses (N=34) Western Region



- Linkage to Care: 85% had a CD4 or VL test within 3 months of HIV diagnosis
- CD4 at Diagnosis: 88% had a CD4 test within 12 months of HIV diagnosis, and the median value was 334 cells/microliter
- Late HIV Diagnosis: 38% had an AIDS diagnosis within 12 months of their HIV diagnosis



#### 2010 Reported Adult/Adolescent AIDS Diagnoses (N=22) Western Region



- Progression: The average time from HIV diagnosis to AIDS diagnosis was 2.5 years
- Late HIV Diagnosis: 64% were diagnosed with AIDS within 12 months of their HIV diagnosis





### **Regional Summary**



### HIV/AIDS in the Western Region



- There were 654 living adult/adolescent HIV cases at the end of 2010 and 34 reported adult/adolescent HIV diagnoses during 2010
- Washington (46%) and Frederick (42%) counties had the greatest share of living cases
- Rates of living cases were 1.5 times higher in Washington County than the Western Region
- HIV was being diagnosed late (38% late, median CD4 334), contributing to many AIDS diagnoses (64% had late HIV diagnosis)



### HIV/AIDS in the Western Region: Demographics



- Males were disproportionately affected (67% of cases vs. 50% of population), but the proportion female was increasing
- Non-Hispanic blacks were disproportionately affected (33% vs. 8%)
- Persons 30-59 years old were disproportionately affected (80% vs. 43%), but the proportions were decreasing among 30-39 year olds while increasing among 50-59 year olds



### HIV/AIDS in the Western Region: Transmission Risk



- Sexual transmission predominates (>77%)
  - Homosexual and heterosexual transmission among men
  - Heterosexual transmission among women
  - Male homosexual transmission proportion was increasing
- Injection drug use is an important route of transmission (>18%), and the proportion IDU was stable



### **National HIV/AIDS Strategy**



#### Goals:

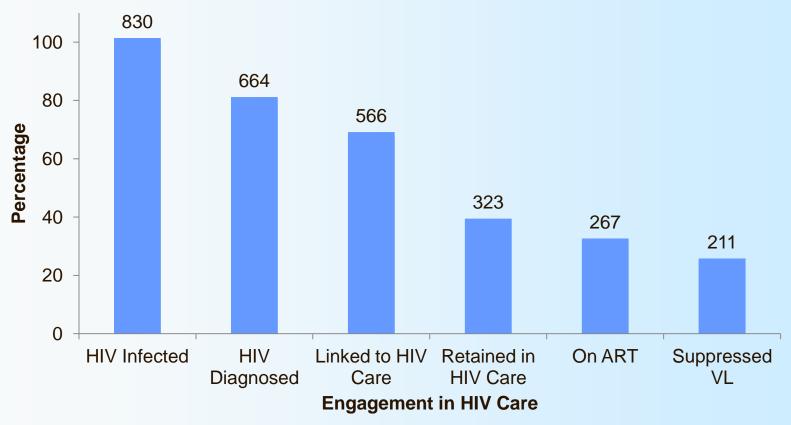
- Reducing HIV incidence
- Increasing access to care and optimizing health outcomes
- Reducing HIV-related health disparities
- Achieving a more coordinated national response



#### **Continuum of Care**



Estimated number and percentage of HIV infected persons engaged in selected stages of the continuum of care, Western Maryland 2010







# Maryland Infectious Disease and Environmental Health Administration

http://ideha.dhmh.maryland.gov/ideha/chse